

## LEGALITY OF THE INTERVENTION DURING YEMENI CIVIL WAR

### Abstract

The main purpose of this paper is to answer the question, if the Saudi Arabian-led intervention code-named operation *Decisive Storm* in Yemen during Yemeni civil war in 2015 was in accordance with the international law, precisely in accordance with the *ius ad bellum*. To achieve this purpose, the paper is divided into three parts.

The first one, represented by chapters 1-6, describes self-defence, armed actions of the Security Council under the chap. VII of the UN Charter, intervention by invitation, concept of the humanitarian intervention and *R2P* concept. The role of regional arrangements in peacekeeping is also mentioned.

The second part, represented by chap. 7, contains a case study whose object is the beginning of the Yemeni civil war at the turn of the year 2014 and 2015 between president Hadi forces supported by the Saudi Arabian-led coalition and the Houthi rebels. The chapter 7 contains a detailed summary of various political decisions, UN Security Council resolutions, battles and campaigns, including the operation *Decisive Storm*.

The third part, chap. 8, is pointed on the question of legality of the intervention. Albeit the invitation by president Hadi, the legality of the intervention was questioned. This chapter contains an analysis of UN Security Council resolutions, Hadi's invitation letter and an appraisal of Hadi's legitimacy after his resignation and escape from Sana'a.

The Saudi Arabian-led intervention code-named operation *Decisive Storm* can be classified as an intervention by invitation, which was in accordance with the *ius ad bellum*, but the legality of the intervention progress is quite questionable. Moreover the operation *Decisive Storm* didn't fulfill expectations and unfortunately escalated into long-standing civil and religious war lasting to this day.

Key words: intervention, invitation, resolution, legality, legitimacy